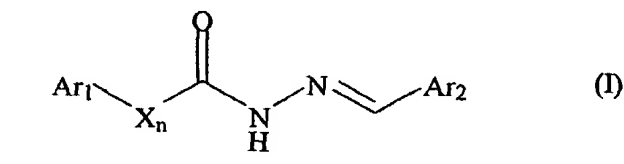
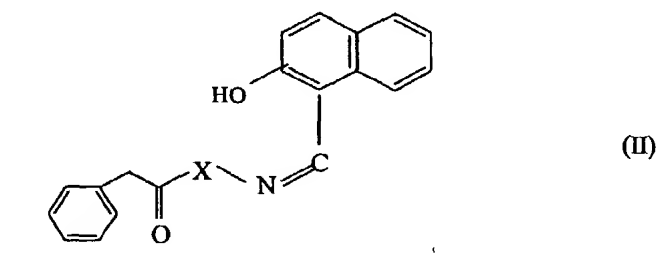


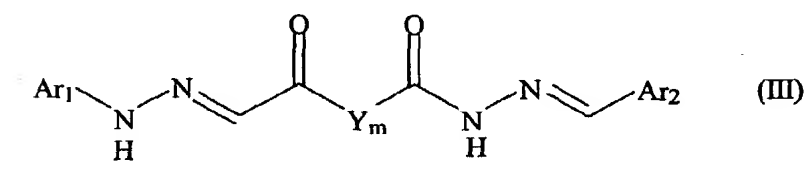
1. (currently amended): A method for increasing the sensitivity of a bacterium to an antibacterial agent comprising <sup>second</sup> contacting the bacterium with an antibiotic potentiator, wherein said potentiator is an acyl hydrazide comprising a compound of formula I, II or III or an oxy amide comprising a compound of formula IV.



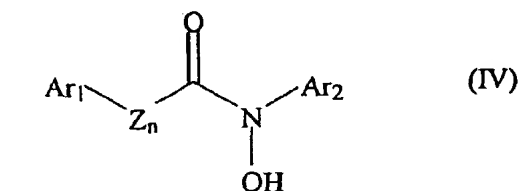
wherein  $\text{Ar}_1$  and  $\text{Ar}_2$  are independently aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, substituted bicycloalkyls, bicycloalkenyl, or substituted bicycloalkenyl, X is  $\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ , NH, N-alkyl, N-phenyl, or S and n is 0 or 1;



wherein X is  $\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ , NH, N-alkyl or N-phenyl;



wherein  $\text{Ar}_1$  and  $\text{Ar}_2$  are independently aryl or substituted aryls, Y comprises one or more of C, N, and O and m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.



wherein  $\text{Ar}_1$  and  $\text{Ar}_2$  are independently phenyl, naphthyl, toluoyl, anisole, alkylphenyl, alkoxyphenyl, halophenyl, benzyl, or pyridinyl, and Z comprises one or more of C, N, and O, and n=0 or 1.